

overcome j in fact the Philippines is a large importer of American and foreign cigarettes. It should be said in defense of Philippine tobacco that the flavor is good and that cigars and cigarettes are manufactured in Manila in factories which are strictly supervised from the sanitary standpoint.

Rubber is grown in small quantities, and conditions are ideal for its development. The experts of the United States Department of Commerce reported that the climate of the Philippines is as favorable for rubber-planting as in Sumatra and the Malay Peninsula, and that 1,500,000 acres of potential rubber land in Mindanao and Sulu in the Philippine group are available. But we do not have to depend on theory. The experience of rubber plantations in the Islands, notably of the American Rubber Company of the Island of Basilan, has proved that rubber can be produced profitably here.

Conditions are also favorable for the growing of coffee and cacao in the Philippines. Indeed at one time considerable quantities of coffee were produced locally. The coffee industry is fast reviving through the use of coffee-rust resistant varieties, Philippine-grown cacao commands a higher price than that imported, due to the former's superior flavor.

Likewise, there is little doubt that tea and cotton could be grown in the Philippines. The Japanese have recently evinced an interest in the purchase of any cotton that could be produced in marketable quantities. An intensive campaign to induce farmers to raise cotton is being waged.

Potentially, then, the Philippine Islands possess vast nat-

ural resources. The problem is to transmute that
paper wealth
to realistic cash.

RICE- -THE IFUGAO RICE TERRACES

I seem to recall that someone has written a
novel based on
the theme of rice in China. It remains for some
other gifted
author to tell the epic story of rice in the
Philippines. For rice